Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-35. (Canceled)

36. (Currently Amended) A method for determining a received channel power indicator (RCPI) in a wireless transmit/receive unit (WTRU), the method comprising:

measuring a received radio frequency power of a received signal-in a selected channel at an antenna connector;

determining an [[N]] <u>n</u>-bit RCPI parameter from the measured received-radio frequency power, wherein the RCPI parameter is determined using a monotonically increasing logarithmic function, wherein n is a positive integer; and

transmitting the determined [[N]] n-bit RCPI parameter.

- 37. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 36 wherein the received radio frequency power of a the received signal is measured by a physical (PHY) sublayer.
- 38. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 37 wherein—the PHY sublayer is a direct sequence spread spectrum (DSSS) PHY sublayer is used as the PHY sublayer.

Applicant: Kwak et al. **Application No.:** 10/799,974

39. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 37 wherein—the PHY sublayer is an orthogonal frequency division multiplex (OFDM) PHY sublayer is used as the PHY sublayer.

40. (Canceled)

- 41. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 36 wherein the measured received radio frequency power of the received signal is defined in dBm.
- 42. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 36 wherein the N <u>n</u>-bit RCPI parameter is an 8 bit <u>RCPI parameter-value</u>.
- 43. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[42]] <u>36</u> wherein the [[8]] <u>n-bit RCPI parameter-value represents is determined as a scalar value in a range of 0 through 220.</u>
- 44. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 41 wherein the measured received radio frequency power of the received signal is rounded to a nearest 0.5 dB.
- 45. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 43 wherein the <u>range</u> used for the scalar value includes a 0 scalar value corresponds to a power less than -110 dBm and the <u>a 220 scalar value that</u> corresponds to a power greater than -0 dBm.
 - 46. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 41 wherein the

measured received radio frequency power of the received signal is measured to an accuracy of +/- 5 dB.

47. (Currently Amended) A wireless transmit/receive unit (WTRU) comprising:

a processor configured to:

measure a received radio frequency power of a received signal; in a selected channel at an antenna connector; and

determine an [[N]] <u>n</u>-bit received channel power indicator (RCPI) parameter from the measured received radio frequency power, wherein the RCPI parameter is determined using a monotonically increasing logarithmic function, wherein n is a positive integer; and

a transmitter configured to transmit the determined [[N]] <u>n-</u>bit RCPI parameter.

- 48. (Currently Amended) The WTRU of claim 47 wherein the received radio frequency power of a the received signal is measured by a physical (PHY) sublayer.
- 49. (Previously Presented) The WTRU of claim 48 wherein the PHY sublayer is a direct sequence spread spectrum (DSSS) PHY sublayer.
- 50. (Previously Presented) The WTRU of claim 48 wherein the PHY sublayer is an orthogonal frequency division multiplex (OFDM) PHY sublayer.

51. (Canceled)

Applicant: Kwak et al. **Application No.:** 10/799,974

- 52. (Currently Amended) The WTRU of claim 47 wherein the measured received radio frequency power of the received signal is defined in dBm.
- 53. (Currently Amended) The WTRU of claim 47 wherein the N n-bit RCPI parameter is an <u>is 8 bit RCPI parameter-value</u>.
- 54. (Currently Amended) The WTRU of claim [[53]] <u>47</u> wherein the [[8]] <u>n-bit RCPI parameter value represents is scalar value in a range of 0 through 220.</u>
- 55. (Currently Amended) The WTRU of claim 52 wherein the measured received radio frequency power of the received signal is rounded to a nearest 0.5 dB.
- 56. (Currently Amended) The WTRU of claim 55 wherein the <u>range</u> used for the scalar value includes a 0 scalar value <u>that</u> corresponds to a power less than -110 dB and the <u>a 220 scalar value that</u> corresponds to a power greater than -0 dB.
- 57. (Currently Amended) The WTRU of claim 52 wherein the measured received radio frequency power of the received signal is measured to an accuracy of +/- 5 dB.
- 58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the radio frequency power of the received signal is measured over an entire frame.

Applicant: Kwak et al. **Application No.:** 10/799,974

- 59. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 58, wherein the entire frame includes a Physical Layer Convergence Protocol (PLCP) preamble.
- 60. (Currently Amended) The WTRU of claim 47, wherein the received radio frequency power of the received signal processor is configured to is measured the radio frequency power of the received signal over an entire frame.
- 61. (Previously Presented) The WTRU of claim 60, wherein the entire frame includes a Physical Layer Convergence Protocol (PLCP) preamble.
- 62. (New) The method of claim 36 wherein the received radio frequency power of the received signal is measured at an antenna connector.
- 63. (New) The WTRU of claim 47 wherein the received radio frequency power of the received signal is measured at an antenna connector.